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(54) **TOY BUILDING BLOCK**

SPIELZEUGBAUKLOTZ

CUBE POUR JEUX DE CONSTRUCTION

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| Description | Fig. 1 | Front view of an arrangement made of the toy building blocks according to the invention with an integrated panel, with partial sectional view; |
|---|------------|--|
| [0001] The present invention relates to a toy building block according to the preamble of claim 1. | 5 | |
| [0002] Toy building blocks for stacking one on top of the other are generally provided with studs on their top surface and with corresponding recesses on their bottom surfaces. The studs can be pushed into the recesses with more or less force, whereby the engaged force is related to the strength of the thereby established interconnection of two building blocks. After some cycles of attaching and separating, the force generally fades, and the connection strength diminishes in parallel with an increase of rotational play. Particularly, the significant forces for assembling new building blocks render them less suited for smaller children. | Fig. 2 | Top view on the arrangement of Fig. 1; |
| [0003] Another criterion is the capability and ease of 3-dimensional construction in connection with only a few types of building blocks. Most of the known building block systems provide a quite significant number of specially shaped building blocks in order to deal with different situations. | Fig. 3 | Side view of a 3-stud building block, with partial cut; |
| [0004] US-A-6 129 605 discloses an example of a toy building set with building blocks. | Fig. 4 | Top view on a 2-stud building block; |
| [0005] Hence, it is one object of the present invention to propose a toy building block, which may be attached to another block with only reduced force, yet provides good interconnection strength, particularly in view of rotational play. | Fig. 5 | Top view of a 2 x 2-stud building block; |
| [0006] It is a further object to provide means for fastening these building blocks to another. | 15 Fig. 6a | Elevational view with partial section of a screw; |
| [0007] The first mentioned object is attained by the toy building block defined in claim 1. The further claims define preferred embodiments thereof, fastening means, which resolve the 2nd object, and a tool for operating the fastening means. | Fig. 6b | Top view of the screw of Fig. 6a; |
| [0008] Accordingly, the building block according to the invention is provided on its surface with at least one stud. The stud of generally cylindrical shape has a cross-section which resembles a tooth wheel, with the teeth and grooves between the teeth being rounded. Preferably, the cross-section consists of a sequence of circle sections, or more generally curved sections, consecutively arranged with alternating convex-concave characteristics. Preferably, the grooves are made of arcs of larger diameter, i.e. smaller curvature than the teeth. | 20 Fig. 7a | Elevational view of a screwdriver; |
| [0009] Complementary to the studs, in the bottom surface of the toy building blocks, recesses are provided with at least one vertically extending land. If a stud is inserted in a recess, the lands slide in the grooves of the studs. This movement requires a relatively small force. In contrast, due to the peculiar cross-section, there is about no sensible play with respect to rotation, even after a number of assembly / disassembly cycles. | Fig. 7b | Top view of the screwdriver of Fig. 7a; |
| [0010] The invention will be explained in detail by means of a preferred embodiment with reference to the figure: | Fig. 8 | Longitudinal section of a bivalent building block; |
| [0011] The toy building block 1 is provided with studs 3 on its upper surface 4 and one or more recesses 6 in its lower surface 7 (Fig. 3). The studs 3 are of a tooth-wheel-like cross-section, with the teeth 9 and the interstices or grooves 10 inbetween showing a rounded shape. Particularly, they constitute a circular arrange- | 25 Fig. 9 | Top view of the building block of Fig. 8; |
| | 30 Fig. 10 | Section (a) and top (b) view of removable post; Section according to X - X in Fig. 10b; |
| | Fig. 11 | Longitudinal section of a short nut; |
| | Fig. 12 | Longitudinal section of a long nut; |
| | Fig. 13 | Side view of 2nd type of a bolt; |
| | 40 Fig. 14 | Longitudinal section of a mounting arrangement with a bivalent building block according to XIV - XIV in Fig. 15; |
| | Fig. 15 | Top view on the arrangement of Fig. 14; |
| | Fig. 16 | Side view on stack of construction blocks having horizontal semi-grooves; |
| | 45 Fig. 17 | Top view on a construction block of Fig. 16; and |
| | 50 Fig. 18 | Top view on an angled arrangement of construction blocks. |

ment essentially of circle sections, with alternating curvature direction. In the example, the absolute value of the curvature of the tooth crests 12 is significantly higher than the curvature of the grooves 10. The cross-section of the studs is of 8-fold symmetry, i.e. the teeth are arranged according to a regular octagone.

[0012] Due to this rotational symmetry, the studs 3 and consequently the building blocks 1 can be attached to another block 1 in fixed rotational orientation in steps of 45°, namely linearly, transversely (90°) and by angles of 45°. Thereby, a manifold of three-dimensional arrangements can be created.

[0013] Complementarily, the recesses 6 in the bottom of the building blocks 1 are provided with vertically extending lands 14. The cross-section of the lands 14 is chosen the way that they easily slide in the grooves 10 of a stud 3 inserted in the recess, yet provides a snug rotational fixation.

[0014] In the example, there is one recess provided per stud and each recess is provided with four lands 14.

[0015] For a safe interconnection, a variant of the building block (cf. Figs. 1, 3) is provided with a hole 17 provided with a first thread 19 in each stud 3. In the hole 17, a screw 21 can be inserted. The screw 21 has a second thread 23 in its thicker middle part, a third thread 25 at its end and a fourth thread 27 inwardly in its head 29. The third thread 25 is matched with the fourth thread 27 so that a screw 31 in an upper building block 33 can be screwed into the head 29 of the screw 35 in the building block 37 beneath (Fig. 1).

[0016] With the screws removed, the building blocks prepared for screws can be used together with the first type of building blocks not provided with holes 17. As well, building blocks of the first type may be stacked on building blocks of the 2nd type, regardless whether screws are present or not. For a transition from a 1st building block to a 2nd type building block, the latter may e.g. be provided with screws where the end bearing the 3rd thread is omitted.

[0017] The head 29 of the screw 21 is of cylindrical shape and provided with a central circular recess 39. The side wall of the recess 39 is again shaped toothwheel-like, yet this time, the teeth 40 inwardly directed are not rounded, though the grooves 41 outwardly directed are (Fig. 6b). Hence, a complementary shaped screwdriver tool 43 can be used to operate the screws 21 by inserting it in the head recess 39. The screwdriver 43 is simply a bar provided with the cross-section showing the required, complementary shape 44. On one hand, this tool is simple in use, hence suited to children of low age, and the uneven surface guarantees a good grip. Furthermore, the screwdriver will not roll away due to its uneven surface, and when inserted in a screw head, it stands in the head by itself.

[0018] Reverting to the building blocks 1, the lateral outer faces are provided with slots 46, in which panels 47 can be inserted (cf. Fig. 1). Thereby, arrangements with the building blocks can be combined with panels

showing ornaments 48, colours, representations of cartoon figures, additional functional elements (wheels, instruments for generating sounds or tones) and the like.

[0019] The slots 46 are arranged in parallel to the central axis of the studs 3 so that the panels 47 constitute a regular extension of the building blocks 1. In the example, the slots 46 are arranged in 90° position, yet additional slots may be provided, e.g. in 45° position.

[0020] Generally, the building blocks 1 may provide one (Fig. 1; 49) or more studs 3, equivalent to constructional units. E.g. Fig. 4 shows a building block 50 with 2 studs or 2 constructional units, Figs. 1, 2 and 3 one 51 with 3 construction units in linear arrangement, and Fig. 5 one 52 with 4 construction units in a quadratic arrangement. As it is shown as well, the corners of the building blocks may be edged, however slightly rounded for safety reasons (cf. Fig. 5, edges 54), or the ends of the building block may be shaped like a cylinder (cf. Fig. 1, shape of single-stud block 49, and Figs. 2 and 3, end sections of 2-stud and 3-stud blocks 50 and 51).

[0021] Figs. 8 and 9 show a bivalent construction block 67: This block is provided on the upper and lower side with recesses 6, in this case five each time. Impair numbers are preferred because of a recess (or a stud) located in the middle of the block. In the recesses of the bivalent construction block 67, studs 3 of other construction blocks may be inserted. Thereby, it is possible to build stacks of construction blocks of opposite orientation.

[0022] It is also possible to provide the recesses 6 of the bivalent construction block 67 with studs. Fig. 10 shows a stud insert 70. Internally, a base 72 is provided with an enlargement 73 on one end corresponding to the screw 21 (or the 2nd screw 74, see below).

[0023] The insert 70 can be mounted and fixed in a recess 6 by means of a screw 21, 74 and a short nut 76 or a long nut 78. The difference is illustrated in Fig. 14: The short nut 76 fits in a recess 6 so that it does not protrude. In contrast, a long nut 78 protrudes from the recess 6 and, so, constitutes another stud 6 extending in the opposite direction.

[0024] Of course, both types of nuts show essentially the same outer shape as the insert 70, i.e. that of a stud as shown in Fig. 10 b. Though the insert 70 and the long nut 78 may not be provided with this shape on one end, and it is not essential for the short nut 76, thereby, the nuts 76, 78 and the insert 70 are held in the recesses and secured against rotation, hence fastening the screws 21, 74 is facilitated.

[0025] The internal thread 80 of the nuts 76, 78 matches with the 3rd thread 25 of the screws 21, 74. The insert 70, on the other hand, is not provided with a thread, so that a screw 21, 74 may push through without screwing.

[0026] Regarding the screw 74, in contrast to screw 21, it is provided with a significantly shortened 2nd thread 82. This is to be seen in combination with the 1st thread 19 internal of the studs 3 being shortened.

[0027] Basically, the thread 19 is to be provided at a small distance from the lower end of hole 17 so that a

screw 74 may be screwed through the shortened thread 19, until the thread 82 is below thread 19, hence the screw being freely rotatable (captive screw).

[0028] As it is shown in Fig. 14, the hole 17 may be provided with a 1st thread 84 shortened to about one turn, yet at a location of at least about the height of thread 82 upwards of the lower end of hole 17. Thereby, below the thread 84, a space 86 is created where the thread 82 can freely move.

[0029] Figs. 14 and 15 show a 3-stud block 51 mounted on the upper side of a bivalent block 67. A detachable stud insert 70 is fixed in a recess 6 using a screw 88 and a short nut 76. On the insert 70, the 3-stud block 51 is placed orthogonally to the bivalent block 67 and fixed by another screw 89.

[0030] On the bottom face of the bivalent block 67, a 2-stud block 50 is mounted in the opposite orientation of 3-stud block 51, i.e. upside down. For this purpose, a long nut 76 is fixed in a recess 6 of the 2-stud block 51 by means of a screw 90. This arrangement may be further fixed by inserting another stud insert 70 in the recess 81, driving a screw 21, 74 through it, and screwing it in the thread 80 of the long nut 76. Of course, a shortened version of the screws 21, 74 may serve the purpose without an insert 70. However, by introducing screws of a second length, the building system get more complicated.

[0031] Figs. 16 - 18 show that the building blocks 93 - 97 are provided with additional half-grooves 99, 100 at the upper and lower horizontal edges respectively along the lateral edges. By assembling two blocks, e.g. blocks 93, 94, the half-grooves build together a groove 102, wherein a panel 47 may be held.

[0032] Fig. 16 demonstrates an important feature of the construction blocks. Due to the significant height of the studs 3, i.e. the significant engagement in the recesses 6, and the positive engagement of the lands 14 of the recesses 6 in the corresponding grooves 10 of the studs 3, the arrangement of Fig. 16 only shows a small tilting of the upper construction block 94 even without the blocks bolted together, and in spite of that the two terminal studs of the two blocks are used. Additionally, even a force 104 does not significantly increase the tilting angle 106 due to the positive engagement. Still to be mentioned that this advantage is obtained with retaining the feature of easy and smooth assembly behaviour, in contrast to systems where construction blocks have to be forced together because of the interconnection being stabilized by squeezing.

[0033] Another property of the construction system according to the invention is that it is almost not subject to wear.

[0034] Finally, regarding Fig. 18, an angled arrangement is shown. Obviously, with the exemplary 8-fold rotational symmetry of the stud, 45° degree angles and multiple thereof are realizable. Just in this angled arrangement, the rigidity of the vertical inter connection is an advantage and allows bridge-constructions even without bolting.

[0035] Another advantageous aspect of the illustrated building blocks consists in that they are based on a cubic unity, i.e. a volume unit with cell height 60, cell width 62 and cell length 64 all being identical. Thereby, building 3-dimensional constructions is simplified, and the number of required types of building blocks is reduced to a few only.

[0036] As variants thereof, building blocks may be considered, where one or the other of the dimensions (length, width and/or height) are an integer multiple or fraction of the basic unit.

[0037] The building blocks are manufactured by blow molding. As the so obtained building blocks are hollow, they are light and even float. By this production manner, e.g. building blocks based on 60 mm length unit can be manufactured, which are tough and are suited for little children due to their size, yet are light. In view of the blowing, it is an advantage that sharp edges can be totally eliminated from the shape of the building blocks.

[0038] Still to mention, as an example, that it is possible to use the blown building blocks as a package, for fluid materials like beverages or liquid soap, and instead of being thrown away, it later serves as a toy.

[0039] The building blocks may also be manufactured by another process, e.g. injection molding. However, blowing permits more freedom in shaping the surface in comparison with injection molding.

[0040] In practice, another advantageous property has been observed: the building blocks manufactured by blowing slide very easily into another, yet the faces of the studs show an adhesion effect to the zones of contact within the recesses of the construction stacked upon. This effect improves the final construction in view of stability and rigidity without impairing ease of disassembly. From an esthetical point of view, it is observed that the shape of the studs reminds of flowers which gives an attractive impression, especially for smaller children, and serves as an ornamental element.

[0041] As well, the screws may be manufactured by any suited process. For instance, they may be blow-molded. The thereby obtained screws are hollow and light-weight. Another nearby manufacturing process is injection molding.

[0042] From the description of the preferred execution example, the one skilled in the art may easily derive variants without leaving the scope of the invention which is defined by the claims.

[0043] Some variants one may think of are:

- The building blocks may bear any other number of studs and / or recesses, e.g. 6, 8, in various arrangements.
- The symmetry of the studs may be varied, e.g. an 12fold symmetry corresponding to rotational steps of 30° may be chosen. Even symmetries of an odd order may be considered, though they render an even simple construction rather difficult, if not impos-

sible to realize for children.

- The basic units may be varied in a wide range. Also, one or the other of the units may differ from the other basic units, e.g. the height unit may be one half of the width and length unit.
- The building blocks may consist of a large variety of materials, which can be used in the chosen manufacturing process, preferably blowing. Preferred are, of course, light materials like polymers, possibly reinforced by fibrous materials, even of organic or biologic origin.
- The basic shape may vary, e.g. to comply with a prior use as a bottle, or a container.
- The bottom recesses are shaped otherwise, e.g. with three sidewalls each bearing a land, or at least one bearing a land for rotational fixation more sidewalls may be present providing a polygonal cross-section.
- The top surface may be inclined with respect to the bottom plane for building angled stacks.
- As fastening means, bayonet connectors are used.
- The height of the studs 3, and/or the depth of the recesses 6 may vary. Of course, the recesses 6 should be able to receive a stud in full. Preferably, the height of the studs is at least 30% of the cell height 60, most preferably about a third. The same applies to the depth of the recesses, maybe with a certain overmeasure to compensate for production tolerances.

Claims

1. Toy building block (1), capable of being stacked, with at least one stud (3) on the top surface (4) and at least one recess (6) in the bottom surface (7), wherein the studs (3) are insertable in the recesses (6), **characterized in that** the cross-section of the studs (3) is toothwheel-like, the studs (3) showing a circumferentially arranged, substantially equally spaced sequence of teeth with rounded crests (12) and interspersed grooves (10) rounded as well, in that the sidewall of the recesses (6) is provided with at least one essentially vertically extending land shaped complementary to the grooves (10), and in that the recesses (6) are shaped the way that a stud (3) inserted in the recess is guided by at least three zones of contact, at least one of which being a land (14) engageable in a groove (10).
2. Toy building block (1) according to claim 1, **characterized in that** at least three lands (14), preferably four, six or eight lands, and most preferred four lands, are present in the recess (6).
3. Toy building block (1) according to one of claims 1 or 2, **characterized in that** the lands (14) constitute the majority and preferably all contact zones for guiding a stud (3) when inserted.
4. Toy building block (1) according to one of claims 1 to 3, **characterized in that** the studs (3) show a rotational symmetry of at least 4.
5. Toy building block (1) according to one of claims 1 to 4, **characterized in that** the rotational symmetry of the studs is 6, 8 or 12, preferably 8.
6. Toy building block (1) according to one of claims 1 to 5, **characterized in that** it consists of essentially cubic constructional units, each construction unit being provided with one stud (3) and one recess (6).
7. Toy building block (1, 33, 37) according to one of claims 1 to 6, **characterized in that** centrally in at least one stud (3) or one recess (6), a pass-through hole (17) is provided and extends from top to bottom of the building block (1), so that a screw (21) may be pushed through the toy building block (1).
8. Toy building block (1, 33, 37) according to claim 7, **characterized in that** the pass-through hole (17) is provided with a first thread (19), so that a screw (21) may be screwed through the construction block (1).
9. Toy building block (1, 33, 37) according to claim 7 or 8, **characterized in that** the holes (17) are provided with an enlargement within the studs (3) for being capable of receiving the head of a screw (21).
10. Toy building block (1, 33, 37) according to one of claims 1 to 9, **characterized in that** it is provided with slots (46), preferably vertically extending slots, for holding edges of construction devices like panels (47).
11. Toy building block according to one of claims 1 to 10, **characterized in that** it consists of a bivalent building block (67) having only recesses (6), and at least one stud (3) is realized by a piece (70, 78) having the outer shape of a stud (3), yet about double its length, so that it constitutes a stud (3) when inserted in a recess (6) of the bivalent building block.
12. Toy building block set comprising at least one toy building block according to one of claims 7 to 11, **characterized in that** it further comprises at least one screw (21, 31, 35; 74) which is provided with a head (29), a third thread (25) on its body terminal

section, and a fourth inner thread (27) in the head (29) of the screw, the fourth thread (27) being matched with the third thread so that the screw may be screwed in the head of another one.

13. Toy building block set according to claim 12, **characterized in that** the screw (21, 31, 35; 74) is provided with a 2nd thread (23) matched with the first thread (19) on the middle part of its body and the third thread has a smaller diameter than the 2nd thread.

14. Toy building block set comprising at least one toy building block according to one of claims 7 to 11 or a toy building block set according to claim 12 or 13, **characterized in that** it comprises at least one screw (21, 31, 35; 74) and **in that** the head (29) of the screw is provided with a recess (39), the recess having a cross-section composed of regularly arranged, inwardly directed crests (40) separated by circle-likely shaped grooves (41), so that a complementarily shaped end of a tool (43) may be inserted and rotationally fixed in the head (29).

15. Toy building block set according to claim 14, **characterized in that** the cross-section of the recess (39) in its head (29) has at least four, preferably 6 to 12 crests (40).

16. Toy building block set according to one of claims 14 to 15, **characterized in that** it comprises a screw-driver tool (43) for a screw (21, 31, 35; 74), the screw-driver being essentially a rod with its cross-section being essentially complementarily shaped to the recess (39) in the screw (21, 31, 35).

Patentansprüche

1. Steckbarer Spielzeugbaustein (1) mit mindestens einem Zapfen (3) auf der Oberseite (4) und mindestens einer Ausnehmung (6) in der Unterseite (7), wobei die Zapfen (3) in die Vertiefungen (6) einführbar sind, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, **dass** der Querschnitt der Zapfen (3) zahnradähnlich ist, wobei die Zapfen (3) eine am Umfang angeordnete, im wesentlichen gleichmässig beabstandete Abfolge von Zähnen mit abgerundeten Spitzen (12) und dazwischenliegenden, ebenfalls abgerundeten Einbuchtungen (10) aufweisen, **dass** die Seitenwand der Ausnehmungen (6) mindestens einen im wesentlichen senkrecht verlaufenden, komplementär zu den Einbuchtungen (10) geformten Steg aufweist, und **dass** die Ausnehmungen (6) derart geformt sind, dass ein in die Ausnehmung eingeführter Zapfen (3) von mindestens drei Kontaktzonen geführt ist, wovon mindestens eine in eine Einbuchtung (10)

eingreifender Steg (6) ist.

2. Spielzeugbaustein (1) nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** in der Ausnehmung (6) mindestens drei Stege (14), vorzugsweise vier, sechs oder acht Stege und besonders bevorzugt vier Stege vorhanden sind.

3. Spielzeugbaustein (1) nach einem der Ansprüche 1 oder 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Stege (14) die Mehrzahl und vorzugsweise alle Kontaktzonen zur Führung eines eingeführten Zapfens (3) bilden.

4. Spielzeugbaustein (1) nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 3, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Zapfen (3) eine Rotationssymmetrie von mindestens 4 aufweisen.

5. Spielzeugbaustein (1) nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 4, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Rotationssymmetrie der Zapfen 6, 8 oder 12, vorzugsweise 8 beträgt.

6. Spielzeugbaustein (1) nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 5, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** er aus im wesentlichen kubischen Konstruktionseinheiten besteht, wobei jede Konstruktionseinheit einen Zapfen (3) und eine Ausnehmung (6) aufweist.

7. Spielzeugbaustein (1, 33, 37) nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 6, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** in der Mitte mindestens eines Zapfens (3) oder einer Ausnehmung (6) ein Durchgangsloch (17) vorhanden ist und von oben nach unten durch den Baustein (1) hindurchgeht, so dass eine Schraube (21) durch den Spielzeugbaustein (1) steckbar ist.

8. Spielzeugbaustein (1, 33, 37) nach Anspruch 7, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Durchgangsloch (17) ein erstes Gewinde (19) aufweist, so dass eine Schraube (21) durch den Baustein (1) schraubbar ist.

9. Spielzeugbaustein (1, 33, 37) nach Anspruch 7 oder 8, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Löcher (17) innerhalb der Zapfen (3) erweitert sind, um den Kopf einer Schraube (21) aufnehmen zu können.

10. Spielzeugbaustein (1, 33, 37) nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 9, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** er Schlitze (46), vorzugsweise senkrecht verlaufende Schlitze, aufweist, um die Ränder von Bauteilen wie Tafeln (47) zu halten.

11. Spielzeugbaustein nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 10, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** er aus einem bivalenten Baustein (67) besteht, der nur Ausneh-

- mungen (6) aufweist, und mindestens ein Zapfen (3) als Teil (70, 78) mit der äusseren Form eines Zapfens (3), jedoch ungefähr der doppelten Länge ausgeführt ist, so dass es in eine Ausnehmung (6) des bivalenten Bausteins eingeführt einen Zapfen (3) bildet.
12. Spielzeugbausatz mit mindestens einem Spielzeugbaustein nach einem der Ansprüche 7 bis 11, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** er weiter mindestens eine Schraube (21, 31, 35; 74) mit einem Kopf (29), einem dritten Gewinde (25) am Endteil ihres Körpers und einem vierten, inneren Gewinde (27) im Schraubenkopf (29) aufweist, wobei das vierte Gewinde (27) zum dritten Gewinde passt, so dass die Schraube in den Kopf einer weiteren Schraube einschraubbar ist.
13. Spielzeugbausatz nach Anspruch 12, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Schraube (21, 31, 35; 74) auf dem Mittelteil ihres Körpers ein zum ersten Gewinde (19) passendes zweites Gewinde (23) aufweist und das dritte Gewinde einen kleineren Durchmesser als das zweite Gewinde aufweist.
14. Spielzeugbausatz mit mindestens einem Spielzeugbaustein nach einem der Ansprüche 7 bis 11 oder Spielzeugbausatz nach Anspruch 12 oder 13, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** er mindestens eine Schraube (21, 31, 35; 74) umfasst und dass der Kopf (29) der Schraube eine Ausnehmung (39) aufweist, wobei die Ausnehmung einen Querschnitt bestehend aus regelmässig angeordneten, nach innen gerichteten Spitzen (40) aufweist, die durch kreisähnlich geformte Einbuchtungen (41) voneinander getrennt sind, so dass ein komplementär geformtes Ende eines Werkzeugs (43) in den Kopf (29) einföhrbar und darin dreh sicher fixierbar ist.
15. Spielzeugbausatz nach Anspruch 14, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Querschnitt der Ausnehmung (39) im Kopf (29) mindestens vier, vorzugsweise 6 bis 12 Spitzen (40) aufweist.
16. Spielzeugbausatz nach einem der Ansprüche 14 bis 15, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** er ein Schraubendreherwerkzeug (43) für eine Schraube (21, 31, 35; 74) umfasst, wobei der Schraubendreher im wesentlichen ein Stab ist, dessen Querschnitt im wesentlichen komplementär zur Ausnehmung (39) in der Schraube (21, 31, 35) geformt ist.
- les tenons (3) étant insérables dans les évidements (6), **caractérisé en ce que** la coupe transversale des tenons (3) est similaire à une roue dentée, les tenons (3) présentant une séquence circonférentielle substantiellement uniformément espacée de dents avec des pointes (12) arrondies et des rainures (10) intermédiaires également arrondies, en ce que la paroi latérale des évidements (6) est munie d'au moins une nervure de forme complémentaire aux rainures (10) et s'étendant essentiellement verticalement, et en ce que les évidements (6) ont une telle forme qu'un tenon (3) inséré dans l'évidement est guidé par au moins trois zones de contact, dont une au moins est une nervure (6) s'engageant dans la rainure (10).
2. Bloc (1) de jeu de construction selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce qu'**au moins trois nervures (14), préférablement quatre, six ou huit nervures, et le plus préférablement quatre nervures, sont présentes dans l'évidement (6).
3. Bloc (1) de jeu de construction selon l'une des revendications 1 ou 2, **caractérisé en ce que** les nervures (14) constituent la majorité et préférablement toutes les zones de contact pour guider un tenon (3) lorsqu'il est inséré.
4. Bloc (1) de jeu de construction selon l'une des revendications 1 à 3, **caractérisé en ce que** les tenons (3) présentent une symétrie de révolution d'au moins 4.
5. Bloc (1) de jeu de construction selon l'une des revendications 1 à 4, **caractérisé en ce que** la symétrie de révolution des tenons est 6, 8 ou 12, préférablement 8.
6. Bloc (1) de jeu de construction selon l'une des revendications 1 à 5, **caractérisé en ce qu'**il est composé d'unités de construction essentiellement cubiques, chaque unité de construction étant munie d'un tenon (3) et d'un évidement (6).
7. Bloc (1, 33, 37) de jeu de construction selon l'une des revendications 1 à 6, **caractérisé en ce qu'**au centre d'au moins un tenon (3) ou évidement (6), un trou de passage (17) est pourvu et s'étend du haut au bas du bloc de construction (1) de manière qu'une vis (21) peut être passée par le bloc (1) de jeu de construction.
8. Bloc (1, 33, 37) de jeu de construction selon la revendication 7, **caractérisé en ce que** le trou de passage (17) est pourvu d'un premier filet (19), de manière qu'une vis (21) peut être vissée à travers le

Revendications

1. Bloc (1) de jeu de construction empilable avec au moins un tenon (3) sur la face supérieure (4) et au moins un évidement (6) dans la face inférieure (7),

bloc de construction (1).

9. Bloc (1, 33, 37) de jeu de construction selon la revendication 7 ou 8, **caractérisé en ce que** les trous (17) sont pourvus d'un élargissement à l'intérieur des tenons (3) pour pouvoir recevoir la tête d'une vis (21). 5
10. Bloc (1, 33, 37) de jeu de construction selon l'une des revendications 1 à 9, **caractérisé en ce qu'il** est pourvu de fentes (46), préféablement de fentes s'étendant verticalement, pour retenir les bords d'éléments de construction tels que des panneaux (47). 10
11. Bloc de jeu de construction selon l'une des revendications 1 à 10, **caractérisé en ce qu'il** est constitué d'un bloc de construction bivalent (67) n'ayant que des évidements (6), et qu'au moins un tenon (3) est réalisé sous la forme d'une pièce (70, 78) ayant la forme extérieure d'un tenon (3) mais environ le double de sa longueur, de manière qu'il constitue un tenon (3) lorsqu'il est inséré dans un évidement (6) du bloc de construction bivalent. 15 20
12. Ensemble de blocs de construction comprenant au moins un bloc de jeu de construction selon l'une des revendications 7 à 11, **caractérisé en ce qu'il** comprend en outre au moins une vis (21, 31, 35; 74) ayant une tête (29), un troisième filet (25) sur la partie terminale de son corps et un quatrième filet intérieur (27) dans la tête (29) de la vis, le quatrième filet (27) étant adapté au troisième filet, de manière que la vis peut être vissée dans la tête d'une autre vis. 25 30
13. Ensemble de blocs de jeu de construction selon la revendication 12, **caractérisé en ce que** la vis (21, 31, 35; 74) est pourvue sur la partie centrale de son corps d'un deuxième filet (23) adapté au premier filet (19), et que le troisième filet a un diamètre inférieur à celui du deuxième filet. 35 40
14. Ensemble de blocs de jeu de construction comprenant au moins un bloc de jeu de construction selon l'une des revendications 7 à 11 ou ensemble de blocs de jeu de construction selon la revendication 12 ou 13, **caractérisé en ce qu'il** comprend au moins une vis (21, 31, 35; 74) et **en ce que** la tête (29) de la vis est pourvue d'un évidement (39), l'évidement ayant une coupe transversale composée de pointes (40) dirigées vers l'intérieur et agencées de manière régulière, qui sont séparées par des rainures (41) de forme circulaire, de manière qu'une extrémité de forme complémentaire d'un outil (43) peut être insérée et fixée en rotation dans la tête (29). 45 50 55
15. Ensemble de blocs de jeu de construction selon la revendication 14, **caractérisé en ce que** la coupe transversale de l'évidement (39) dans la tête (29) comprend au moins quatre, préféablement 6 à 12 pointes (40). 16. Ensemble de blocs de jeu de construction selon l'une des revendications 14 à 15, **caractérisé en ce qu'il** comprend un outil tournevis (43) pour une vis (21, 31, 35; 74), le tournevis étant essentiellement une tige dont la coupe transversale est de forme essentiellement complémentaire à l'évidement (39) dans la vis (21, 31, 35).

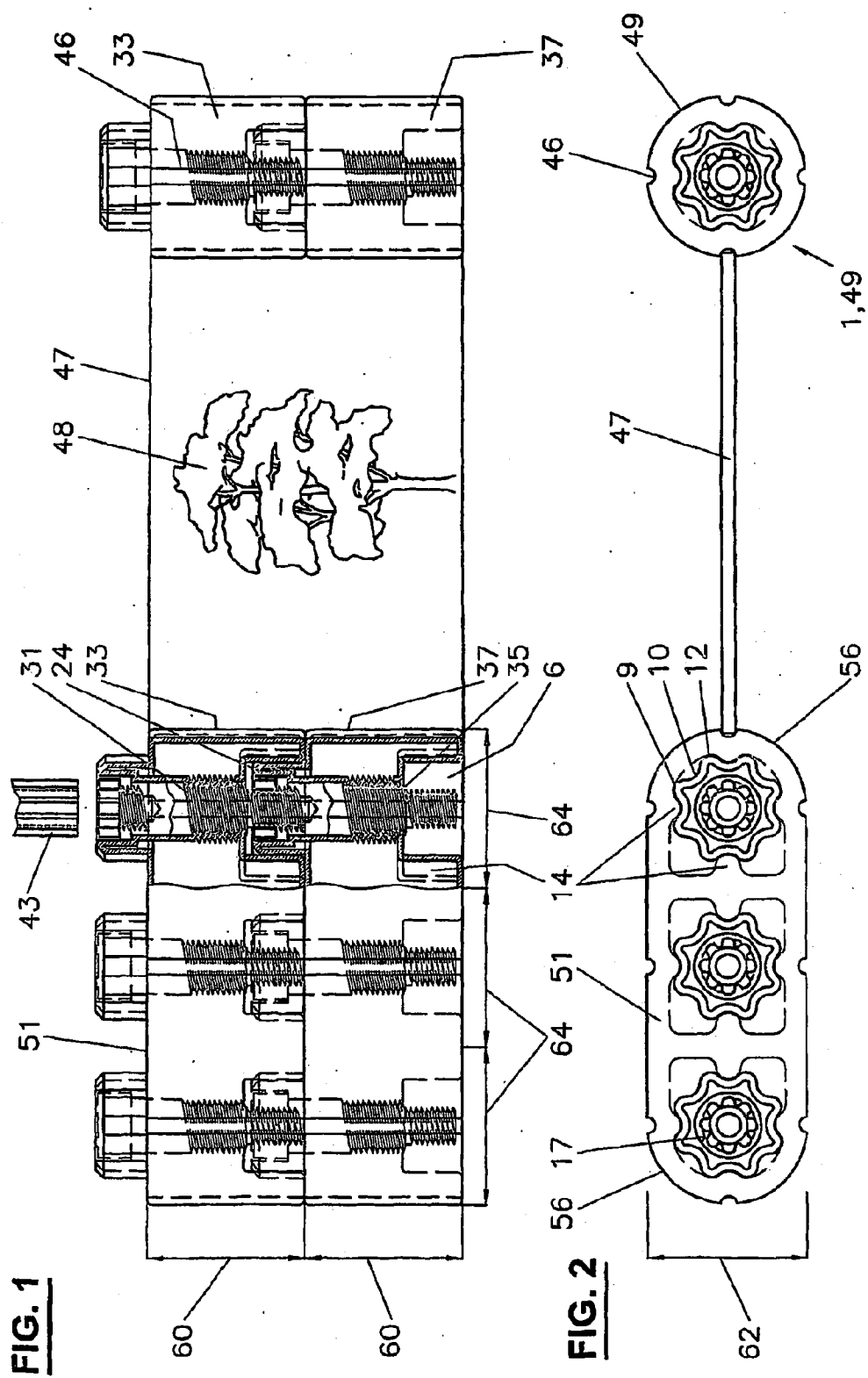


FIG. 3

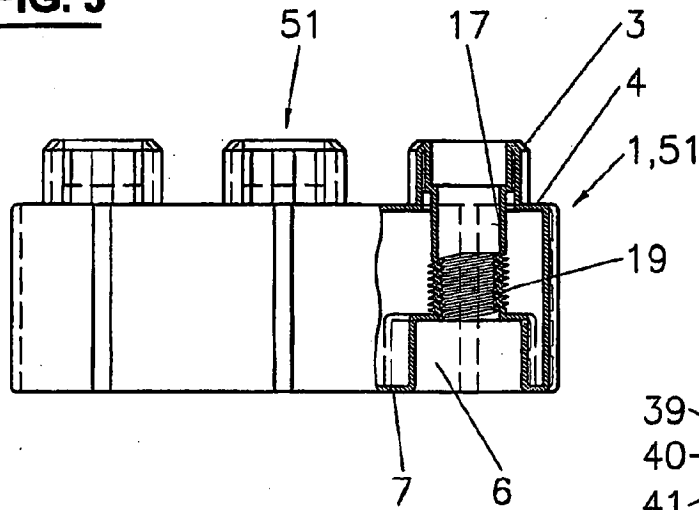


FIG. 6a

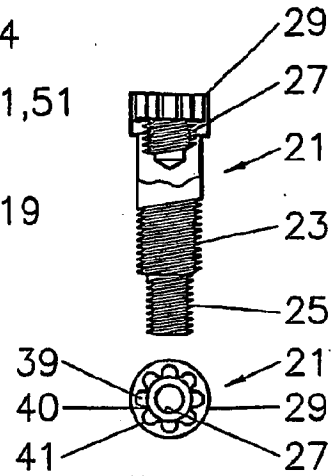


FIG. 6b

FIG. 4

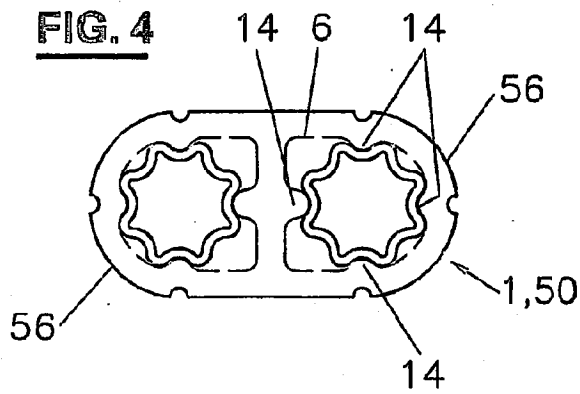


FIG. 7a

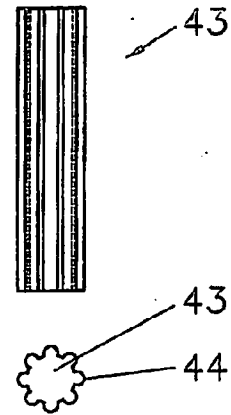


FIG. 7b

FIG. 5

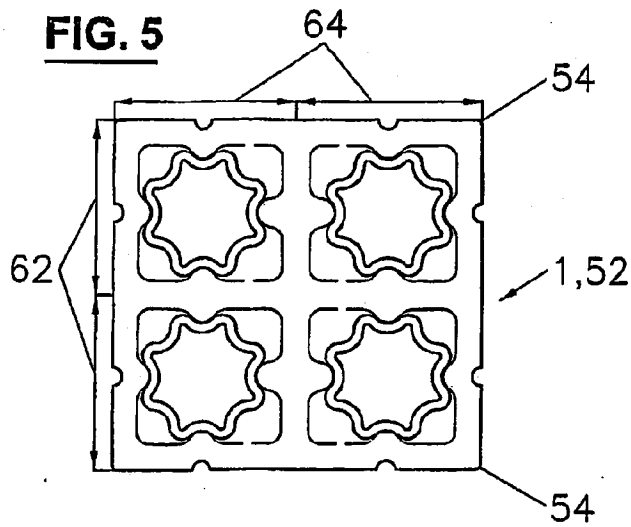


FIG. 8

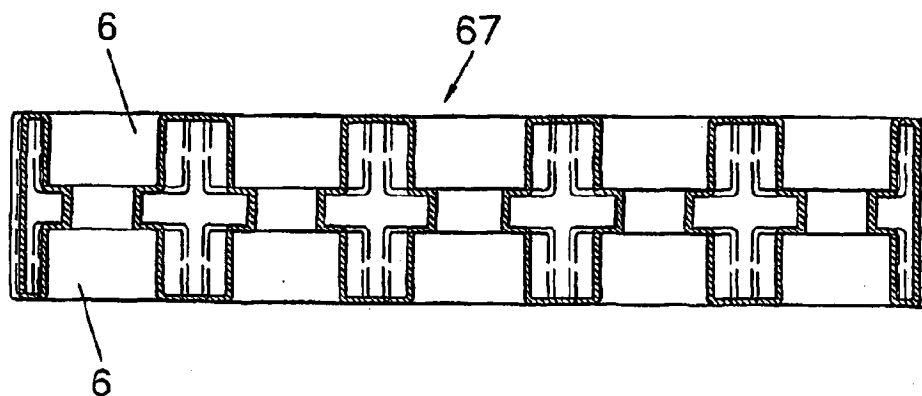


FIG. 9

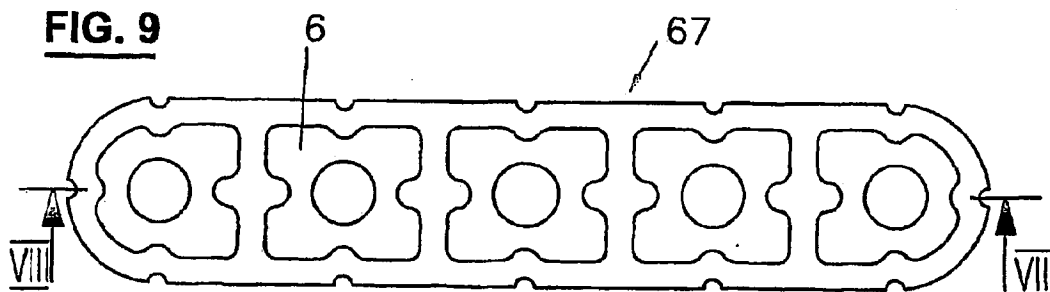


FIG. 10a

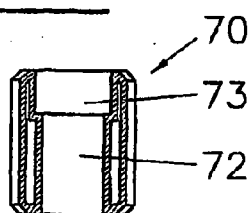


FIG. 11

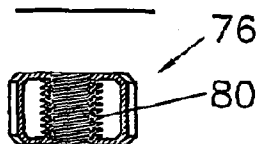


FIG. 13

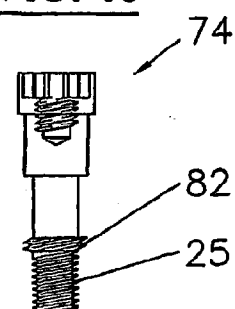


FIG. 10b

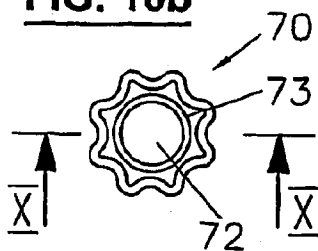


FIG. 12

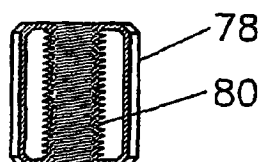


FIG. 14

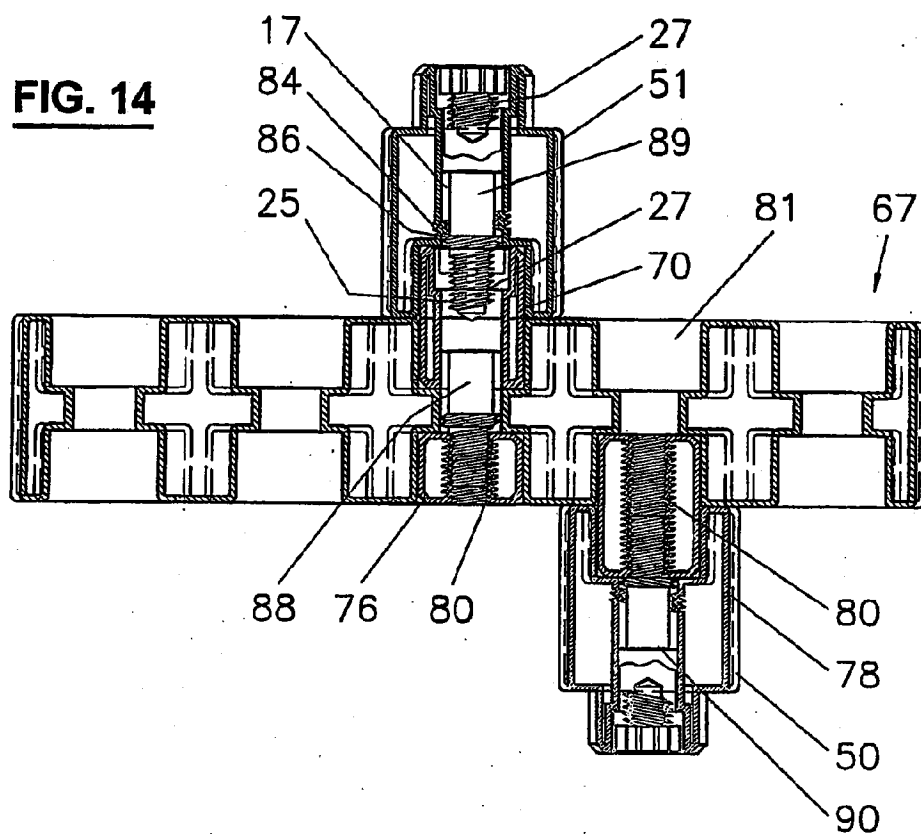


FIG. 15

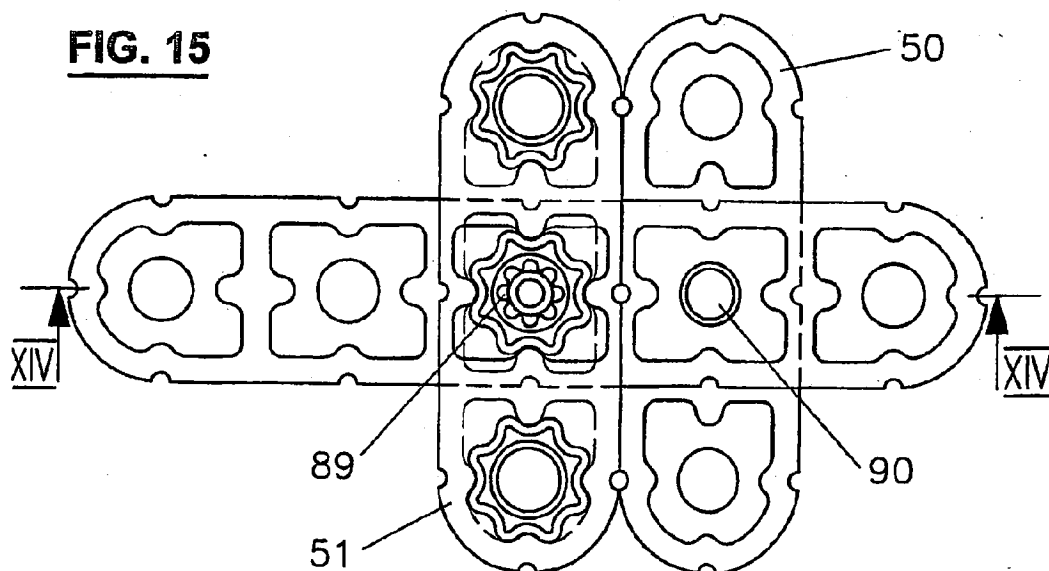


FIG. 16

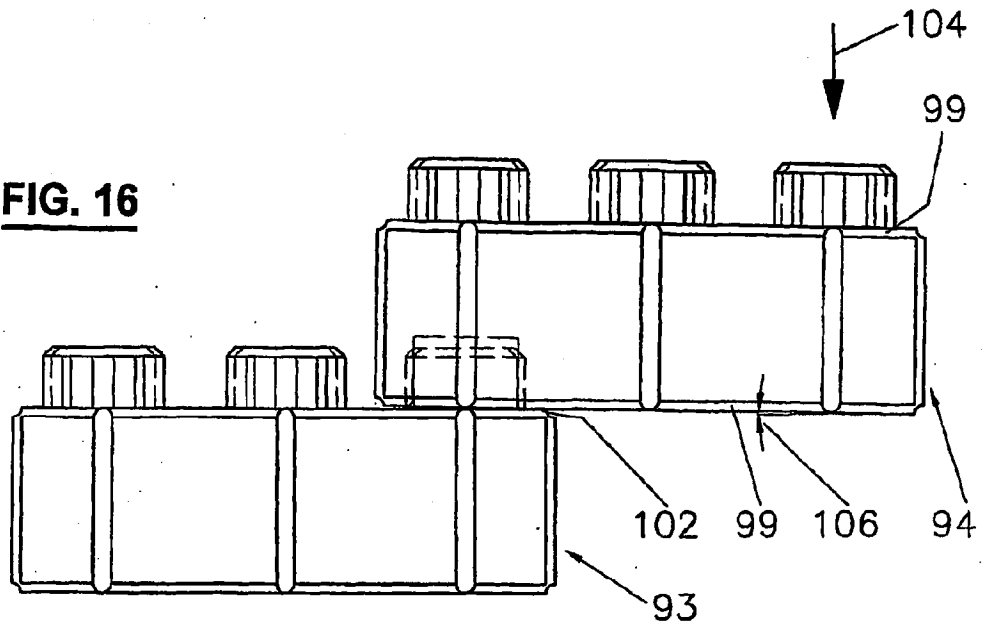


FIG. 17

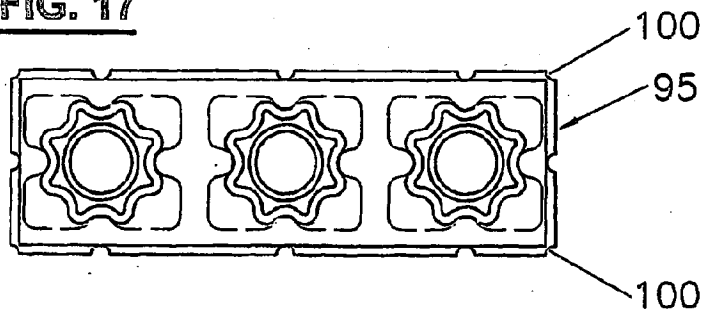
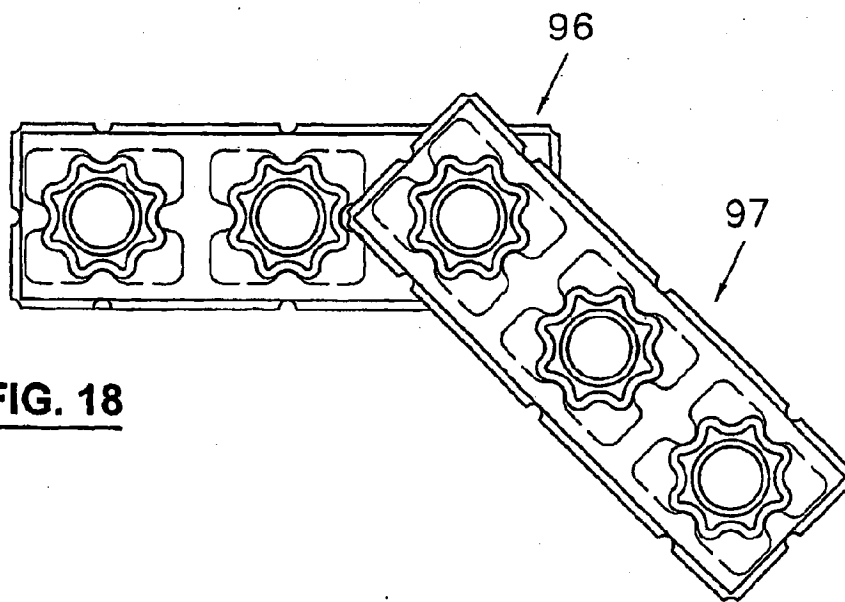


FIG. 18



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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